

**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN LEGAL
PROCESS OUTSOURCING (PGDLPO)**

Term-End Examination

June, 2015

00280

**MLEI-005 : LEGAL EDUCATION AND
PROFICIENCY – II**

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 50

Note : *The paper is divided into two parts, Part A and Part B. Both the parts are compulsory.*

PART A

Attempt all the questions from this part. Each question carries 2 marks.

10×2=20

1. Valid bases of personal jurisdiction include all of the following *except*
 - (a) Physical Presence
 - (b) Long-arm statutes
 - (c) Domicile
 - (d) Citizenship

2. The list of witnesses and list of documents are a part of
 - (a) Unilateral Disclosure
 - (b) Adversarial Discovery
 - (c) Interrogatories
 - (d) Depositions

3. A motion to dismiss for lack of subject-matter jurisdiction
 - (a) Cannot be waived
 - (b) Cannot be raised at any time
 - (c) Cannot be raised *sua sponte*
 - (d) Cannot be raised for lack of cause(s) of action

4. In a sale transaction, if the seller delivers an executed deed to an escrow agent, with instructions that the deed be delivered to the purchaser once certain conditions are met, the title will still pass from the escrow agent to the purchaser even if
 - (a) The purchaser dies before the express conditions are met
 - (b) The seller becomes incompetent before the express conditions are met
 - (c) The purchaser is otherwise unavailable before the express conditions are met
 - (d) The purchaser becomes incompetent before the express conditions are met

5. The term 'industrial property' covers which one of the following :
- (a) Musical works
 - (b) Dramatic works
 - (c) Copyrights
 - (d) Trademarks
6. The following entities may be referred to as 'pass-through entities' :
- (a) Sole Proprietorships, some Partnerships and Limited Liability Companies (LLCs)
 - (b) All Corporations and Limited Liability Companies (LLCs)
 - (c) Partnerships, Corporations and Limited Liability Companies (LLCs)
 - (d) Limited Liability Companies (LLCs) and Partnerships
7. Unlike in a reverse takeover, in an asset acquisition
- (a) A private company that has strong prospects and is eager to raise finance buys a publicly listed shell company
 - (b) A public company is acquired by a private company
 - (c) A company acquires the assets of another company and also acquires the company itself
 - (d) A company acquires the assets of another company and does not necessarily acquire the company itself

8. The different types of acquisitions are
- (a) Reverse takeover and asset acquisition only
 - (b) Reverse merger, horizontal merger and vertical merger
 - (c) Reverse merger, reverse takeover and asset acquisition
 - (d) Asset acquisition and conglomeration
 - (e) Set fees and give legal advice only
9. According to the Bluebook, items that must be italicized are
- (a) Case Names, Titles of Articles and Books, Short forms and Introductory signals only
 - (b) Introductory signals only
 - (c) Explanatory phrases only
 - (d) Case Names, Titles of Articles and Books, Introductory signals, Explanatory phrases, and Short forms
10. The difference between the right of foreclosure and the right to redemption is
- (a) The right to redemption is the right of the mortgagor to get back or reclaim whatever he had transferred in favour of the mortgagee after the mortgagor repays the loan within a specified time while the right of foreclosure is the right of the mortgagee

that arises, if the mortgagor fails to repay the loan amount within the specified time.

- (b) The right to redemption is the right of the mortgagee to get back or reclaim whatever he had transferred in favour of the mortgagor after the mortgagee repays the loan within a specified time while the right of foreclosure is the right of the mortgagor that arises, if the mortgagee fails to repay the loan amount within the specified time.
- (c) The right of foreclosure is the right of the mortgagor to get back or reclaim whatever he had transferred in favour of the mortgagee after the mortgagor repays the loan within a specified time while the right to redemption is the right of the mortgagee that arises, if the mortgagor fails to repay the loan amount within the specified time.
- (d) None of the above

PART B

Attempt any **three** questions from this part. Each question carries 10 marks. 3×10=30

11. Write a note on the different types of Partnerships with a short explanation on each type.
 12. What is Intellectual Property Law ? Discuss the various kinds of Intellectual Properties under the law.
 13. What is meant by Due Diligence ? Explain the process involved in it.
 14. Discuss the various types of interests in the property under the U.S. Law.
 15. What is Mortgage ? Discuss the rights of a Mortgagee.
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